AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1(Canceled).

2(Currently Amended). The method ~~compound~~ according to claim 30~~1~~, wherein R has an absorption wavelength of between 300 and 800nm.

3(Currently Amended). The ~~compound~~ method according to claim 30~~1~~, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of chlorines, chorophylls, coumarines, cyanines, fullerenes, metallophthalocyanines, metalloporphyrins, methylenporphyrins, naphthalimides, naphthalocyanines, nile blue, perylenequinones, phenols, pheophoribes, pheophyrins, phthalocyanines, porphycenes, porphyrins, psoralens, purpurins, quinines, retinols, rhodamines, thiophenes, verdins, xanthenes and dimers, oligomers and derivatives thereof.

4(Currently Amended). The ~~compound~~ method according to claim 30~~1~~, wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of a non-fluorescing dye, a fluorophore, a second photosensitizing moiety, a nano-scaled semiconducter or conductor and gold.

5(Currently Amended). The ~~compound~~ method according to claim 4, wherein ~~the~~ said second photosensitizing moiety is different than R.

6(Currently Amended). The ~~compound~~ method according to claim 30~~1~~, wherein X and Y are selected from the group consisting of complementary nucleic acid sequences, protein-ligand, antibody-antigen and protein-nucleic acid.

7(Currently Amended). The ~~compound~~ method according to claim 30~~1~~, wherein ~~the~~ said linker moiety is selected from the group consisting of linear substituted alkyl, linear unsubstituted alkyl, branched substituted alkyl, branched unsubstituted alkyl, linear substituted heteroalkyl, linear unsubstituted heteroalkyl, branched substituted heteroalkyl, and branched substituted heteroalkyl groups.

8(Currently Amended), The ~~compound~~ method according to claim 30~~1~~, wherein said molecule capable of producing free radicals is molecular oxygen.

9(Currently Amended). The ~~compound~~ method according to claim 8, wherein said free radicals are selected from the group consisting of singlet oxygen and reactive oxygen species.

10(Currently Amended). The ~~compound~~ method according to claim 30~~1~~, wherein ~~the~~ said compound is unimolecular.

11(Currently Amended). The ~~compound~~ method according to claim 30~~1~~, wherein ~~the~~ said compound is bimolecular.

12(Currently Amended). The method ~~A complex comprising a compound~~ according to claim 30~~1~~, wherein said compound is in a complex, wherein said compound ~~which~~ is bound to a carrier which increases the internalization of said compound.

13(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 12, wherein said compound is bound to said carrier by electrostatic interaction or covalent interaction.

14(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 13, wherein ~~the~~ said carrier is a polycation.

15(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 14, wherein ~~the~~ said polycation is a histone or polylysine.

16(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 12, wherein said compound is bound to said carrier by covalent interaction.

17(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 13, wherein ~~the~~ said carrier is a protein or peptide.

18(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 17, wherein ~~the~~ said protein is an antibody, an antibody fragment, or a cholesterin.

19(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 12, wherein ~~the~~ said carrier targets a specific cell surface protein.

20(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 19, wherein ~~the~~ said specific cell surface protein is selected from the group consisting of a low-density lipoprotein receptor, an endothelial growth factor receptor, a fibroblast growth factor receptor, an integrin, an insulin receptor, an epidermal growth factor receptor and a transferrin receptor.

21(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 12, wherein ~~the~~ said complex is encapsulated in a lipid mixture, said lipid mixture comprising at least two members independently selected from the group consisting of phospholipids, sterols and cationic lipids.

22(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 21, wherein ~~the~~ said lipid mixture comprises liposomes.

23(Currently Amended). The ~~complex~~ method according to claim 22, wherein ~~the~~ said liposomes are from about 50 to 150 nm in diameter.

24(Currently Amended). The method ~~A pharmaceutical composition comprising (a) a compound~~ according to claim 30~~1~~, wherein said compound is ~~optionally~~ bound to a carrier which increases the internalization of said compound and said incubating further comprises ~~(b)~~ at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

25-29(Canceled).

30(Currently Amended). A method of killing cells by photochemotherapy comprising the steps:

(i) incubating target cells with an effective amount of a compound ~~according to claim 1~~ having a structure selected from the group consisting of X-R_n-A-Q_m-Y, R_n-X-A-Y-Q_m, R_n-X-A-Q_m-Y and X-R_n-A-Y-Q_m wherein,

A is a single-stranded nucleic acid sequence, said single-stranded nucleic acid sequence being complementary to a pre-selected target sequence;

R is a photosensitive moiety such that upon irradiation with electromagnetic radiation having a wavelength corresponding to at least one absorption

wavelength of R, R interacts through energy transfer with a molecule capable of producing free radicals, to produce free radicals;

Q is a moiety that quenches excited energy states of R;

X and Y are an affinity pair that interact to bring R and Q into close proximity in the absence of said target sequence thus enabling energy transfer between R and Q;

n and m are, independently, integers in the range 1-5; and

said compound optionally contains a linker moiety, optionally bound to a carrier which increases the internalization of said compound;

(ii) allowing sufficient time for ~~the~~ said compound to hybridise to a target nucleic acid sequence within the cells; and

(iii) irradiating the target cells with electromagnetic radiation of a wavelength that corresponds to at least one absorption wavelength of the photosensitive moiety R such that R interacts through energy transfer with a molecule capable of producing free radicals, to produce free radicals which kill said cells.

31(Previously Presented). The method according to claim 30, wherein said molecule capable of producing free radicals is molecular oxygen.

32(Previously Presented). The method according to claim 31, wherein said free radicals are selected from the group consisting of singlet oxygen and reactive oxygen species.

33(Previously Presented). The method according to claim 30, wherein irradiation with electromagnetic radiation is performed within between 1 minute and 168 hours after incubation with the compound.

34(Previously Presented). The method according to claim 30, wherein the total fluence of electromagnetic radiation used for irradiation is between 2 J/cm^2 and 500 J/cm^2.

35-36(Canceled).

37(Previously Presented). The method according to claim 30 which is useful for treating a patient suffering form a condition selected from the group consisting of neovascularization, age related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, arthritis, and cancer.